

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 26.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

Insurances.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 288,936.7

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd
April, 1881.....Tls. 938,936.7

DIRECTORS.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., F. D. HITCH, Esq.,

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co.
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest
on shareholders' capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business in-
proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [53]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE
MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to
GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [4]

To be Let.

TO LET.

A LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE
BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate
possession.
Apply to

J. M. GUEDES.
33, WELLINGTON-STREET.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. [49]

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
"KURRAHJEAN," No. 10, ALBANY
ROAD.
OFFICES in No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1882. [74]

For Sale.

ECA DA SILVA AND CO.,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJEMNAH,"
MALAGA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S ready-
made OVERCOATS, Embroidered and Fine White
LACE, BALL HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gents'
White Trained Skirts for BALL DRESSES,
White Kid GLOVES, Embroidered and Fancy
FANS.

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET
REQUISITES, comprising:—ORIZA NEW MOWN
HAY, ORIZA OPOPONAX BOUQUET, ORIZA
WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS,
ORIZA ESS, HELIOTROPE.

ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DENTIFRICE, ORIZA
SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL.
&c., &c., &c.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881. [9]

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,
HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS
than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.
Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other styles
of Portraits at equally moderate prices, executed
under the supervision and management of
D. K. GRIFFITH,
Studio 8, Queen's-road.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND
PORTER.

DAVID CORRAR & SONS,
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN

ARNOLD KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [5]

FOR SALE.

AUSTRALIAN WINES, PORT & SHERRY,
of the finest quality, from Coolata Vine-
yard, Branton, Hunter River, N.S.W.
Apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,
No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

For Sale.

H. FOURNIER & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED EX
"PEIHO,"
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY GOODS.

FANCY PLAYING CARDS.
CRACKERS.

BONBONS (Assorted).
CHOCOLATE CREAM.
CHOCOLATE MENIER.

FIGS.

MALAGA RAISINS.
TABLE PLUMS.

FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted).
CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES
(in Bottles and Tins).
SYRUPS (Assorted).

HUNTLY and PALMER'S BISCUITS.
ALMONDS and NUTS.

VANILLA.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

NOIX DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins).
COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins).
VEAU ROTI (in Tins).

RIS DE VEAU (in Tins).
FRICANDAU (Assorted).
TRUFFES.

VEGETABLES (Assorted).
ANCHOVIES in Oil.

CAVIAR.
SARDINES in Lemon Juice.
SARDINES in Tomatas.

SARDINES in Oil.
FRENCH and ENGLISH MUSTARD.
SAUSAGES (Assorted).

LYON'S SAUSAGES.
FRENCH & SPANISH OLIVES.
FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and
2 lbs. Tins).

MACCARONI (Assorted) Paste for
Soups, Letters, stars, &c.

TAPIOCA.
FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

CHEESE.
GRUYERE.
ROQUEFORT.

DUTCH.
CALIFORNIA
CREAM.

FRENCH TOBACCO AND
CIGARETTES.

ASSORTED PERFUMERY
FROM
PINAUD and PIVERT of PARIS.

A large quantity of
FRENCH MINERAL WATERS
in Pints of 100 bottles per Case.

CORK STOPPERS,
for Soda and other Bottles.

CLARETS
In Bottles and Wood.

CHATEAU LAROSE.
CHATEAU LAFFITTE.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.
ST. EMILION.

MEDOC.
WINE S.

SAUTERNE.
PORTO.

SHERRY.
MARSALA.

BRANDY.
FRENCH COGNAC.

ABSINTHE.

LIQUEURS.

CHARTREUSE (Pints and Quarts).
BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts).
MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANISETTE (Marie Brigard).
ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

BOKER'S BITTERS.
KIRSCHWASSER.

PEPPERMINT.

VERMOUTH (Noilly Prat).
VERMOUTH (Turino).

FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS.

And a VARIETY of OTHER GOODS.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1882. [17]

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND HAVE NOW FOR SALE,
PRICE \$1.50,

THE NAUTICAL POCKET MANUAL FOR 1882,
Containing List of Lights, Buoys, and Beacons on the Coast of China and Japan;
Shanghai Tide Table, Customs Signals, and a mass information indispensable to
Captains and Officers of Vessels trading between Hongkong,
Shanghai, and the Northern Ports.

New Cabinet Photographs of Beauties. New Silk Woven Pictures, representing
Sporting Scenes.

New Scraps for Screens and Scrap Books.
New French Novels, including Daudet's "Numa Roumestan," and works by Hector
Malot, Xavier de Montepin, &c.

VALENTINES. VALENTINES. VALENTINES. VALENTINES.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. [1]

ROSE & CO.,

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GENERAL DRAPERY DEPARTMENT
LONG CLOTHS AND FLANNELS.
TABLES LINEN AND IRISH LINENS. GENERAL HOUSEHOLD LINENS.
SHEETINGS, BLANKETS, &c., &c.

FANCY DRESS AND SILK DEPARTMENTS.
PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS.
COLOURED AND BLACK SILKS.

FANCY BROCADED SILKS (PARISIAN).
ALL WOOL SERGES, &c., &c., &c.

SILK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.
FASHIONABLE STRIPED SILK VELVETS.
FASHIONABLE EMBOSSED SILK VELVETS.

FANCY LACE GOODS IN FISHES, COLLARETTES, AND SETS OF
COLLARS AND CUFFS.

Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Real, and Imitation Laces, Sunshades, Umbrellas, Corsets, Ladies'
and Children's Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Children's Underclothing, Fancy Wool and Crewel
Work, Fancy Goods. Chenille and Beaded Fringes, Spanish and Beaded Black Laces, Hosiery
Gloves, &c., &c.

Also, GENTLEMEN'S
Shirts, Collars, Scarves, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose, Undershirts, Drawers, Solitaires and studs,
and an indiscriminate number of Miscellaneous Goods.

ROSE AND COMPANY,
31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

SAYLE & CO'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY INTEND HAVING
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
DURING

THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES.
TOYS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF-PRICE.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, January 30th, 1882. [79]

HONGKONG RACES—HONGKONG RACES.

T. N. DRISCOLL,

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

By Special Appointment to H.E. the GOVERNOR of HONGKONG
and to
H.H.H. the GRAND DUKE ALEXIS of RUSSIA.

Is now showing, EX "GLENBOY,"
A SLENDID ASSORTMENT OF BLACK AND BLUE FRENCH COATINGS.
A CHOICE LOT OF SUITINGS AND TROWSERINGS, in FRENCH,
WEST of ENGLAND, SCOTCH, CHEVIOT, and SAKONY TWEEDS.

WHITE CASSIMERES, for RACING BREECHES.
BEDFORD and WORSTED CORDS. LIGHT MELTONS, for OVERCOATS.
DEAN SHELL and BLACK SILK HATS. BLACK and DRAB FELT HATS.

RACING SCARVES, &c., &c., &c. [14]

ED. CHASTEL & CO.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
MARINE HOUSE, 15, QUEL'S ROAD.

HAVE for sale, ex recent arrivals, Light Breakfast CLARETS in Quarts and Pints. After Dinner
CLARETS in Quarts and Pints.

CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE CLOS DE
MAURIN, &c., &c.

DE ST. MARCEAUX & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE in Quarts, Pints and Half-Pints.
CLARET in WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, CURACAO, MARASCHINO.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION. [27]

STAG HOTEL.
QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS,
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.
This Hotel is most centrally situated and
within easy distance of the principal landing
places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

C. L. THEVENIN
COMMISSION AGENT,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT.

CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COG-
NACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS,
WHISKY, &c., &c.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING. [26]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.
GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION
DEALERS,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of
every description.
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at
moderate charges.
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always
on hand. [28]

Consignees.

UNION LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
EUPHRATES.

Captain Mitchell, having arrived from the above
Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested
to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-
signed for Countersignature, and to take im-
mediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impounding the discharge of the Steamer
will be at once landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be
effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yoko-
hama, unless notice to the contrary be given
before Noon TO-DAY, the 16th instant.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th
instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1882. [117]

Intimations.

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

RULE 15.—ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND
AND ENCLOSURE for GENTLEMEN being Sub-
scribers of \$10, or upwards, to the Fund, Free;
for Non-Subscribers, \$5 for the Meeting. For
Admission to the New Stand \$1 per diem.

RULE 16.—TICKETS of ADMISSION to the
GRAND STAND AND ENCLOSURE to be had on
application to J. THURBURN, Esq., Hon. Treas-
urer, and at the Gate on Race Days. No one
admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the
Gate-keeper.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Clerk of Course.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1882. [123]

NOTICE.

TENDERS are INVITED for the PUR-
CHASE of 142 HONGKONG HOTEL
SHARES, the Property of the HONGKONG
HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

Applications to be sent to the Undersigned
until ONE O'CLOCK P.M. on the 28th February,
1882.

Offers under Par will not be entertained.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary of the Hongkong Hotel
Company, Limited.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1882. [103]

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEET-
ING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-
pany will be held at the Office of the Company,
No. 7, Queen's Road, at Half-past THREE
O'CLOCK, in the Afternoon of TUESDAY, the
28th February instant, to receive a statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1881, the Report
of the General Managers, and to Elect a Consult-
ing Committee and Auditors.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 9th February, 1882. [101]

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 28th day
of February instant, both days included.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 9th February, 1882. [102]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of
SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices
of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on
WEDNESDAY, 1st March, 1882, at THREE P.M.,
for the purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors and a Statement of Accounts to 31st
December, 1881.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be
CLOSED from the 15th instant to the 1st prox.
inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. COOKE,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1882. [111]

J. M. GUEDES S.
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
No. 33, WELLINGTON-STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

Shipping.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark

EDWIN REED,
Gilmour, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, 20th January, 1882. [119]

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).
THE 3/3 L. I. German Ship

F. Lankenau, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1882. [116]

CHARTER.

WANTED, to CHARTER, for THREE
MONTHS at the end of February, a
STEAMSHIP of about 1,500 tons burthen, able to
steam well on a Moderate Consumption of Coal.
Apply, with full Particulars, to

L. G. C.
Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1882. [68]

Shipping.

FOR HOIHOW, PAKHOI, AND
HAIPHONG.

THE Steamship
PING-ON.

Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the
above Port on SUNDAY, the 26th instant, at
DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, 20th February, 1882. [122]

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S
ISLAND.

THE A. I. American ship
W. J. ROTCH.

Bray, Master, will load here for the above Port,
and will be despatched on or about the 25th
instant.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, 20th February, 1882. [120]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,
PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship
DAPHNE.

Captain G. Donich, will be despatched on
MONDAY, the 6th prox., at FOUR P.M.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1882. [115]

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND
ADELAIDE.

(Calling at Port Darwin and QUEENSLAND
Ports, should sufficient inducement offer, and
taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND.)

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship
Company's Steamer
MENMUIR.

will be despatched as above, on or about SA-
TURDAY, the 11th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1882. [118]

UNION LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship

OXFORDSHIRE.

Captain Jones, shortly due, will have immediate
despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, 10th February, 1882. [106]

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).
THE 3/3 L. I. American ship

IMPORTER,
Allyne, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, 7th February, 1882. [93]

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S
ISLAND.

THE A. I. American ship
ADAM M. SIMPSON.

Call, Master,

Intimations.

NOW IN THE PRESS AND SHORTLY TO BE PUBLISHED.



(BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST.

A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882. PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will shortly be published at the office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a perfectly reliable *volume*.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the price.

"Telegraph" Office, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN
THE TREATIES WITH CHINA, JAPAN, & SIAM.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN
A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE TREATY PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN
TRADE STATISTICS FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN
THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE WITH CHINA & JAPAN.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL BE FURNISHED AT
TWO DOLLARS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN
THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR, AND HARBOUR REGULATIONS OF THE TREATY PORTS OF CHINA & JAPAN.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY IS PUBLISHED AT
TWO DOLLARS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN
LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS serving in the China Command, which has been revised at Headquarters.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN
THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL OFFICERS ON THE CHINA STATION.
Including the most recent appointments and local changes, corrected at Headquarters.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY HAS BEEN
LARGELY ORDERED IN ALL PORTS BETWEEN SINGAPORE AND NEWCHANG.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY IS PUBLISHED AT
TWO DOLLARS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN
THE LARGEST LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN THE EAST.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN
THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF HONGKONG GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, GENERAL CHEMISTS, AND

Manufacturers of the following:
AERATED WATERS, viz.:
SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA, AND POTASH, LEMONADE, GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE, AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REPLIED, PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI.
CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY, FOOSHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only, and rejected communications can be returned. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1882.

According to the present state of affairs, we have not heard the last of the *cause célèbre*, GRACA v. PITMAN. As announced in a recent issue, the application made by Mr. Mr. E. MACKAN on behalf of the plaintiff for leave to appeal against the decision of the Full Court to Her Majesty in Council was granted, so that there is every probability of this notorious business becoming a subject of general comment in the London press. We are somewhat puzzled to make out the exact position now occupied by the press and the public towards this case. According to the ruling of the judges of this Colony, the moment the application for leave to appeal was granted, the case must have once more lapsed into the *sub judice* state. There is no possible loop-hole out of this, as it must be admitted that any comments made by the newspapers before this second and final appeal is settled are as likely to affect the Lords in Council, as our observations made after the first appeal were to influence Acting Chief Justice SNOWDEN and Mr. Justice RUSSELL. There is a good deal of mystery in that huge collection of incongruities styled the Law of England, and it is just possible that by the aid of some absurd technicalities, gentlemen learned in the profession could make black appear white, and yellow no colour at all. On common-sense grounds, however, it appears to the ordinary mind that, although after Acting Chief Justice SNOWDEN had decided the appeal in favor of Mr. PITMAN, any public comments on the case would have been quite justified, yet the permission to send the issue to a higher tribunal immediately surrounded it with the network of privilege, a breach of which constitutes a contempt of court. We are rather inclined to the belief that if this is actually the law, it is most certainly an anomaly which is difficult to understand. However, as it is preferable to remain on the safe side, we have no intention of provoking the ire of Her Majesty's Judges by making any further comments on the case, until a final decision has been arrived at.

In our previous remarks on the different judgments delivered on the defendant's appeal, we expressed our inability to concur with the views of Mr. Justice RUSSELL, and drew a comparison between his decision in GRACA v. PITMAN, and a previous judgment in what we contended was an almost identical case. Viewed from a common sense, practical stand-point, our observations were more than justified; according to the law, or rather according to precedent, Mr. Justice RUSSELL, on the point to which we particularly drew attention, namely, that the whole Wei Sing lottery business was a gambling transaction, and therefore outside the pale of English law, had right on his side. Although we consider the law on this point a disgrace to our civilisation, it is only fair to acknowledge that the Acting Puisne Judge was merely acting in accordance with well established precedents. Gambling in Hongkong is illegal, and would not under any circumstances be recognised in our law-courts; gambling in Macao or at Manila or in any other foreign country has certain claims to legal recognition

and protection. However ridiculous and anomalous this may appear, it has been frequently decided that persons who may commit what in England would be illegal acts, in foreign territories do not necessarily place themselves outside the pale of English law. The precedents followed by judges in these cases, and which were no doubt in the minds of the Acting Chief Justice and Mr. Justice RUSSELL when considering the character of the Wei Sing Lottery transactions, related to slave dealing, which is an illegal act in the British dominions. It was, however, held in a well known case, *Buron v. DEXMAN*, that a plaintiff resident in a country where it was lawful to possess slaves was held entitled to sue in England in trespass for wrongfully taking them away, the alleged wrongful act having been done abroad. In another celebrated case, *SANTOS v. ILLIDGE*, a majority of the Court of Exchequer Chamber, contrary to the view expressed by the Court of Common Pleas, upheld as valid a contract for the sale of slaves in Brazil, the vendors being British subjects domiciled in this country, and the purchaser being a native of Brazil. The decision in this last quoted case gave Governor GRACA a *locus standi* in the Hongkong Courts, although he was, to all intents and purposes, suing on an instrument tendered in what was, pure and simple, a gambling transaction, and tendered the decisions of Mr. Justice RUSSELL in *MOORE v. WHITFIELD*, and GRACA v. PITMAN (on which we animadverted) perfectly consistent.

On the subject of Parliamentary procedure which, according to latest telegrams, was to be brought before the House of Commons on Monday last by Mr. GLADSTONE, the *Daily News* of January 13th makes the following amusing comments:—"Among the nefarious projects which Mr. GLADSTONE entertains against the British Constitution, it is rumoured that he has traitorous designs upon the QUEEN'S Speech. Courtly journalists have raised outcries in which indignation and alarm are mingled with incredulity. The solemn mystery which hangs over the deliberations of the thirteen or fourteen rather accidental gentlemen who at any given moment constitute the Cabinet, of course suggests reserve in the treatment of any matter in which the *arcana imperii* are involved. The *disciplina arum* is said to have been very sharply applied of late to some of the more garrulous and less continent repositories of State secrets, who have been reduced to the condition of Hottentots' wife, or not uttering that which they do not know." The art of gossip has advanced very far indeed since Lady PERCY's time. It consists now mainly in uttering—that which the utterer does not know. Lady PERCY would have made a very bad Society journalist if she suffered her tongue or her pen to be restrained by the consideration which Hottentots in his mediæval and masculine innocence supposed to be conclusive. "When you don't know the truth invent a lie, is a maxim not confined to Society journalism. "Guess boldly," is its parody of LUTHER's famous exhortation. But a bold guess is too frequently a bad guess; and this conjecture about the QUEEN'S Speech is, we venture to think, as wild a shot as could well be made. That monument of the bad grammar of our ancestors and of our own, that record of the vain hopes of successive sessions of Ministers and Parliaments, is likely to survive. The incredulity of our courtly contemporaries is better founded than their indignation and alarm.

The theory out of which this rumour has sprung seems to be that as all speechifying is henceforth to be suppressed, it may be as well to begin with the QUEEN. If the closure is to be adopted, let it be applied in the first instance to her Majesty. It is supposed that in the apprehension of a Parliamentary decree of silence, members will use their tongues freely while they are yet at liberty, and that the debate on the Address will be spun out over as many nights as it occupied last Session. But if there is no QUEEN'S Speech, there can be no Address; and if there is no Address, there can be no debate on the Address. Other opportunities of wasting time would not be beyond the range of Parliamentary ingenuity. If, however, Ministers desired other arguments than those which already exist in abundance for imposing restrictions, upon obstructive and purposeless Parliamentary talk, they would not be disinclined to find one made to their hands by needlessly protracted debate on the Address. The demonstration of the need of reform would most aptly precede the proposal of reform. While, therefore, Ministers are not likely, even if on other grounds such a course were decently practicable, to omit the QUEEN'S Speech at the reassembling of Parliament, the Opposition, if it be commonly prudent, will not abuse the liberty of talking which the debate on the Address offers. Whether the Irish

partly can be restrained in the absence of Mr. PARNELL, if the 7th of February finds him still in seclusion, is a problem which has all the uncertainty of an untried experiment. There will possibly be an amalgamation of the Third and the Fourth Party. Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL may be the recipient of "letters of confidence" from Kilmainham, and be thus enabled to act as his own commander-in-chief, as Mr. PARNELL's lieutenant, and as viceroy over Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOLE.

The correspondent of the *Daily News* representing that journal at the Lisbon Exhibition telegraphs on January 12th as follows:—"Yesterday the foreign journalists paid a private visit to the Exhibition, which is extremely rich and varied. There was great animation at the state Ball at the Ajuda Palace. Several foreign journalists were invited. The Exhibition was opened to-day in the presence of the King of Spain, the King of Portugal, the Queen of Spain, the Queen of Portugal, the diplomatic body, the Ministers, and the exhibitors. Owing to want of space, the general public had to be excluded. In the afternoon the Spanish sovereigns were present at a bull-fight. To-night there is a gala representation at the Opera of 'Hamlet.' A triumphal march especially composed for the King of Spain is one of the attractions of the evening. The theatre is magnificently decorated and illuminated. The streets are very animated and thronged, and the hotels are crowded."

BERNAL Osborne, says the *World*, was equally quick at retort as in retort. Some years ago he went down to Oxford with the Persigays and the Marquis d'Azeglio to spend the day with Norman McDonald at one of the colleges. On the return journey the Countess and Bernal Osborne discussed a certain topic so very warmly that the lady seized the latter's hat and threw it out of the window! Thereupon Bernal Osborne grabbed the lady's muff, and sent it after his *chapman* with the remark, "Now, we're quits!"—*Vanity Fair*, referring to the same gentleman, says—Bernal Osborne was a man who mocked everything. He has not been a mark for newspaper paragraphs for many years but he was just as powerful in his privacy as he would have been with a reporter eternally at his coat-tail. It is a good thing that he was not in the House during the present Parliament, for he would have been ill at ease. He was a gentleman, and the debates have now become vulgar; he was witty, and the debates are now mortally stupid. Parliament was always a little stupid in the best of times, but up to the day of the cheap press the dullards mostly held their peace. In our time the greatest fool ever elected thinks he has a right to exude his blankness upon tired fellow-creatures. It would not have suited Bernal Osborne. He was better at his club, where he was humorous, or in the drawing-room, where he was witty—anywhere but in Parliament. In his day it was pleasant enough to hear him. When he wrinkled his quaint face and pointed to Sir James Graham's large form with a remark about the "sweet little cherub," he was irresistible. His poorest sayings derived a certain brisk quality from the accent of the speaker. He once said in momentary tones, "The right honourable gentleman has alluded to a certain A.B.C. scheme, to which," he says, the commissioners have been D.E.F." and the Commons roared for two minutes. There was nothing in the words, but the sadness of the orator was too funny for anyone's gravity. It seems a pity that so brilliant a man did not do more in the way of action; but after all he lived his life, and Napoleon did no more.

"M. A. T." in the *Singapore Times*, asks—"How many Europeans visit our Markets? How many of our Residents have the courage of Mrs. Drasey, who in her enthusiasm saw everything in rose colour. Her description of the Singapore fish market, in the voyage of the *Sunbeam*, has called a smile on the raw countenance of many a straits resident, for it shews, almost too well how people like to look at everything through their own prejudiced ideas. Mrs. Drasey saw everything clean and nice, and beautiful are the funny monsters presented to her view. She, bless her! did not see the shark and the dog fish, and the large skate and the toad fish, and half a hundred more hideous monsters which form the large part of what is offered for daily consumption of Her Majesty's lieges! She did not look under the dirty mats upon which this tempting display is laid, or she would probably have shuddered—but why expose these details? "Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise," and no person in this country, not graduating for Bedlam, should ever think of visiting his or her kitchen whilst meals are being prepared. But the great objection to our markets is the way in which meat is exposed for sale. Beef is generally sold in the street or high road, and is hacked and pulled about by all kinds and sort of persons; whilst pork is not eatable by Europeans. After poor piggy is killed and scalded, the Celestial butcher pumps a quantity of water into the flesh to make it weigh, and this is offered openly and unblushingly for sale, with the full knowledge and tacit consent of the Police and Municipality. The excuse is that the Chinese prefer it so; and as they form the large majority of the pork consuming population, they may have it as nasty as they like, and thus Europeans are deprived of a succulent dish, a favorite with many, because of this barefaced and dishonest custom, unless the expense of a sucking pig and crackling is gone to. Now there are not so many flesh pots in this Egypt of ours that we can afford to sacrifice one of the best, and a strong opposition should be organised against the watery pork. Kids or goats are not of much count; beef is mostly tough, mutton is sold by its weight in silver, and a leg of pork is an unattainable luxury because of a horrid custom which should be put down with a strong hand. Let those who enjoy aqueous pork water it themselves, but give unto others the unadulterated article. Like Mr. Pickwick, let us have "Chops and tomato sauce!"

THE E. & A. S. Co.'s steamer *Mennuir* left Port Darwin yesterday for Hongkong, and will probably arrive here on 2nd March.

We received yesterday, but too late for publication, the "Order of the Day" for this day's meeting of the Legislative Council. The business is the consideration of the Jury List for the current year and the second reading of eight ordinances, five of which relate to the naturalisation of Chinese.

THE aquatic champion of the world, Edward Hanlan, left Toronto on Jan. 6th for England, for the purpose of meeting his engagement with Robert Watson Boyd, of Middlesborough, for £1,000. Hanlan was enthusiastically cheered on taking his leave by the numerous friends who had assembled. Prior to his leaving he agreed to row Wallace Ross on June 20 next for £200 aside, and articles were duly signed and £100 posted.

THE Italians appear to be moving heaven and earth to increase the strength of their navy, which is already one of the most powerful in the world. From latest home news we observe that the Minister of Marine has ordered a third iron-clad, to be called the *Andrea Doria*, to be built at Spezia, on the same lines and of the same dimensions as the *Ruggieri di Loria* and the *Francesco Morosini*, now in course of construction at Castellamare and Venice.

A TELEGRAM from Washington dated the 28th January states that the conditions of peace submitted by Chili to Peru provide for cession by the latter of the city of Tarpucana in the Guano Islands of Labos and a war indemnity of twenty millions of pounds, payable in instalments, to spread over sixteen years, and meanwhile Chili to occupy Port Africa and retain it if the indemnity remains unpaid. In the event of Peru's refusal to the conditions, Chili denies further mediation by United States Government.

It is reported from Coomassie that Commissioner Lonsdale had been well received by the King, who had agreed to carry out all Sir Samuel Rowe's demands. The King and the chiefs presented the Commissioner with 250 ounces of gold. News have been received at Accra confirming the original report of the murder of 200 young girls by the King of Ashanti for the purpose of using their blood to mix with the mortar employed in the building of a new palace. It is understood that the girls were obtained from some neighbouring tribes, on whose towns raids were made by the King's followers in order to raise the required number of victims. Here is evidently a wide field for missionary enterprise.

According to the *L. & C. Express*, a remarkably bold and hazardous Alpine excursion has just been made by two Englishmen, whose names are given as Maund and Bowman, accompanied by the guides Jaun and Maurer, of Meiringen. An attempt to reach the summit of the Galenstock proved a failure. After passing a night on the Grimselhorn and paying a visit to the Aar Glacier they were compelled to retrace their steps without achieving their object. Undeterred by the dangers they had encountered, they set out with the intention of ascending, in succession, the shofhorn, the schwabhorn, the Axalpshorn, and the schwabhorn. The snow was deep and the peril great, and while making the ascent of the Axalpshorn Mr. Maund and both guides were swept away by an avalanche. The guides, by a well-timed leap, contrived to free themselves from the snow, but Mr. Maund was less fortunate, and he was rescued only by the united and prolonged exertions of his companions. The party reached Meiringen, safe and sound, after an absence of five days.

PRIVATE advices from Macao would induce one to believe that Governor GRACA must have suddenly become bereft of reason. It is said that another change in the constitution of the *personnel* of the diplomatic mission to Japan, has been made, the latest appointment being that of Mr. A. Bastos, who, by the way, is Governor GRACA's bitterest political opponent. Every one is at a loss to what cause to attribute this latest extraordinary move of Governor GRACA. It is scarcely possible that Mr. Bastos has found favor in His Excellency's sight, considering the very strained relations which have for so long existed between them. The news of the clever young lawyer's appointment has taken everybody by surprise, a not unnatural circumstance when the facts connected with the difference which arose some time ago between Governor GRACA and his acting Procurator, and which culminated in the latter's requesting the Attorney-General of Macao to take proceedings against the Governor for improperly interfering in judicial matters, are so fresh in every one's memory. However, it must be admitted that Mr. Bastos will prove a tower of strength to the embassy.

THE body of the Chinese fireman reported by the *Daily Press* to have been recovered on Monday from the ruins of house No. 150, Queen's-road West, has, at last, turned up, but alive and kicking. It appears he put in an appearance yesterday at the scene of the late fire, where before declaring himself, he for some time calmly contemplated the energetic efforts being made for the recovery of his crushed and mangled remains. It seems he accompanied the late Constable Anderson, for whom he was holding a light, into the house No. 150 on Sunday night, but just as the crash took place above, rushed towards the door and was dragged out, somewhat bruised by the falling timbers and rattans, but apparently more frightened than hurt, as he immediately steered for his domicile, where he has secluded himself ever since, afraid, Chinese-like, to come forward lest he might be charged, with having caused the accident. He is a member of the Government Fire Brigade. Another Chinese Volunteer fireman of the Brigade, who happened to be standing at the door of the house when the floors fell, also received some injuries, but not of a serious nature. He, it appears, also decamped, not turning up till yesterday.

THE visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending 19th February:—Europeans, 181; Chinese, 1,958; total 2,139.

In honour of the birth-day of Washington, the various nationalities represented by the men-of-war in harbour dressed ship to-day.

WE note from recent returns that the present population of Paris is 2,225,910, being an increase of 237,104 since the last census of 1876.

In order to give the earliest account of the Hongkong Races during the next three days, it will be necessary to delay the publication of the *Hongkong Telegraph* about a couple of hours.

WE understand that senior Albuquerque, the Governor-General of Goa, is about to return to Lisbon, and that he will be succeeded by Viscount de Paço d'Arco, late Governor of Macao.

A LONDON telegram to an Indian paper gives particulars of the recent disturbances in Dalmatia, and states that sixty persons were massacred, including four gendarmes, who were killed in the endeavor to repress the riots.

WE are informed by the superintendent of the Great Northern Telegraph Company that the Guttsli-Nagasaki cable failed last night. The Company's repairing steamer has proceeded to the break.

A LONDON telegram received yesterday announces that a failure in the negotiations for a treaty of commerce between France and England is apprehended. This is no news, as home newspapers have been predicting failure for months past.

THE adjourned Coroner's inquiry held this afternoon at the Magistery into the circumstances attending the death of the late constable Anderson, who was killed at the fire on Sunday night, was not concluded up to the time of going to press.

THIS forenoon some smouldering was still going on in the rubbish in house No. 150, and in the cook-house of No. 152, Queen's Road west. But one fireman was on duty there. All the engines have been taken off, and but one hose, laid on to the fireplug, is now in use.

THE *Liberal*, a well known Madrid journal, on January 12th published a letter from Don Francis of Bourbon, cousin of the King of Spain and General of Brigade, suggesting that England should cede Gibraltar to the Pope if she declines to consent to a revision of the Treaty of Utrecht and restore Gibraltar to Spain.

IN 1868, says the *L. & C. Express*, the Mikado of Japan sent as a gift to the Swiss Confederation a magnificent costume of an officer of the Imperial army, with helmet, sword, and all the other warlike appendages. This gift, which is valued at more than 3,000 francs, has been lying for thirteen years in a store-room, forgotten after its first exhibition, and has only recently found a home in the ethnographical collection of the Bernese Museum.

ABOUT six o'clock last evening the body of William Lapsley, a sugar boiler in the employment of the China Sugar Refining Company, was found dead in the arch which runs through the wharf opposite Ship street, in Wanchai. There was no water in the arch at the time. The body was found lying face downwards in the sand, and bore no marks of injury, save a contusion on the left cheek, near the eye lid. In the pockets were found \$42.55, principally in notes; a gold ring was on one of the fingers, another on the cravat, and there were gold studs in the shirt. His watch and chain had been left at home. The body had a thick blue pilot overcoat when found, but no inside coat. The deceased was, it appears, last seen leaving the Hongkong Hotel about 12 o'clock on Monday night in a jinricksha. The body had evidently been washed into the arch by the tide, and left there on its receding, but where or how it got into the water is not known. It was taken to the Government Civil Hospital to await an inquest. The deceased was 45 years of age, a native of Ireland, and had been in the Colony some ten years. A Coroner's inquiry into the circumstances was opened this afternoon at the Civil Hospital. After viewing the body and taking some evidence of Dr. Marques, the Assistant Superintendent, who stated that, from the rigidity of the muscles, the body must have been dead two hours when taken to the hospital, but that he could not say what was the cause of death without making a post mortem examination, the inquiry was adjourned till 2.30 p.m. on Tuesday the 28th instant at the Magistery.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. steamer *Dalgic*, with the next American mail, will leave Yokohama to-morrow, and arrive in Hongkong about the 27th instant.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The direct steamers, with the next Indian mail, left Calcutta on the morning of the 18th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 7th March.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The German steamer *Harpur* left Singapore on the 18th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 26th.

The Union Line steamer *Cangus* left Singapore on the 18th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 28th.

The steamer *Meath*, from Sydney, &c., left Port Darwin, for Hongkong, on Sunday, the 19th instant, and is due here on or about the 2nd March.

The steamer *Ocean*, from Sydney, via Fremantle, W.A., arrived at Sourabaya, en route for Hongkong, on Sunday, the 19th instant.

The steamer *Nelson* left Sydney on the 6th February, and is due here on or about the 1st March.

The E. & A. S. Co.'s steamer *Mennuir* left Cooktown on the 15th instant, and is due here on or about the 3rd March.

The E. & A. S. Co.'s steamer *Tanandua* left Sydney on the 18th instant, and is due here on or about the 12th March.

TRAINING NOTES.

The weather this morning was clear and bright, and the air crisp and gold, with a strong breeze blowing from the north. A crowd of gentlemen interested in sport had assembled in the enclosure about 6 a.m., and the ponies out at exercise far exceeded the numbers on the course the day preceding the races in previous years. Although the training track was still rather heavy on the extreme outside, the going close to the rails was very good, and the race course proper is getting into magnificent order. We can hardly look for the fast times made in Gith's year, when the indefatigable exertions of Lieut. M. E. Saunders, who was then Clerk of the Course, had placed the course in better condition than it ever had been previously, or has been since; but Mr. Tripp has worked such wonders since he took charge, that we may safely anticipate having to report more than one wonderful performance gauged by the time test. In the Exchange Plate for instance Tajmahal will have an opportunity of obliterating his great shanghai record of 4.24 for two miles, as it may be safely concluded that the pace set in this race will be a cracker from start to finish. Again Strathpeffer's Wong-nei-chong record of last year should be easily pegged back, as second Violin has never been so well as at present, and both sunlight and First Cornet are said to be capable of beating 59 seconds in Hongkong. However, we shall find out all about that in good time. Mr. Gordon's ponies, with the exception of the resuscitated second Cornet, were not at exercise this morning, but all the other large stables were represented. The character of the work gone through was not very interesting, a gallop down the straight after a bout of trotting being the general programme. Mr. Paul's ponies were out, and went through a lot of steady work, most of them finishing up with a pipe opener for a quarter of a mile. Sub Rosa once more demonstrated his immeasurable superiority to Jet over this distance, and Rosella ran clean away from Grim Death and Pedrito. Shamrock, in the hands of Mr. Reynell, came along at a race pace; but this pony—like many other good ones—wants the stimulus of opposition from another pony to make him extend himself properly. The Derby favorites, Sirocco and Hurricane, were sent sharply along the straight, and although the grey is generally considered the better of the pair, we think otherwise and infinitely prefer the bay, a game little racer that gallops in excellent form. Redstart gave another exhibition of his grand action; but Bohemian utterly failed to please the *connoisseurs*, and certainly galloped in very poor style considering the high reputation, borne by this carefully preserved good thing. Huntsman failed to show at his best in a short spin, nor did Strathpeffer, even with the assistance of Mr. Hutchings, appear capable of performing that operation which is generally styled "getting out of his own way." But then this last-named pony always failed to please the critics, during training, and we are quite prepared to see the crack jockey make a bold bid for the Ashley Cup with Mr. Grammont's plucky purchase. Spectre, looking big and well, was on the course, as were also the St. Andrew contingent, excepting Driving Cloud and Iroquois confined to walking exercise in the middle of the valley; Swift Wings and second Cornet trotted and cantered, the roan going in queer style after leaving the stable for home. Strathavon moved better this morning than he has done lately, and this ancient pony, is now the tip of a certain section for the Consolation. White Stockings, Wild sell, and Lame Duck cantered, White Cloud being restricted to slow trotting. The rumoured trial, which is said to have taken place yesterday morning, and in which shell is reported to have been badly beaten over the Valley course by Wild sell, was the theme of general conversation this morning. So far as we can learn, the report is substantially correct. Mr. Grammont's alleged certainty for the Derby, ridden by Mr. Hutchings, finished second to that gentleman's subscription pony over six furlongs, at about equal weights, in 1.41. The time, considering the state of course, is quite good enough to win the Valley; but Wild sell's position requires explanation, so that we are not inclined to accept the details of the trial without some mental reservation. Wild Eddy, Wild Race, and Bohemian are all reported to be lame, so that Mr. Kerfoot has a great deal of bad luck to contend against. It is of course possible that all of these ponies might distinguish themselves by winning races, but this is hardly likely, as even races of the highest class cannot show anything approaching their best form without being properly trained, and can seldom hold their own against better trained animals of a much inferior class. We all know what a grand racer Wild Eddy is on his best form, and it appears almost certain that he would have won many races had he kept sound; however, unless his lameness is greatly exaggerated, he will scarcely be able to hold his own against the opponents he is likely to meet wherever he runs. Before concluding these notes we must give Mr. H. J. H. Tripp, the Clerk of the Course, the highest praise for the great attention he has paid to the course during the past season. The unusual quantity of rain which has fallen, has doubtless materially aided in keeping the track in good order, but without constant supervision there would have been, as in previous years, substantial cause for complaint. Mr. Tripp has always been at his post, and the many and much-needed improvements effected since he assumed the reins of management must be placed solely to his credit.

Dignity and taste in the taste for which the wisdom of the future will provide a punishment called to.

A miserable shoemaker was brought up before a Western court the other day, charged with bigamy. It transpired in the evidence that the knight of the last had married eight wives, all of whom were living. The judge, who is an aesthete, besides sending the man up for trial, commented severely upon case, declaring the conduct of the offender to be "too utterly Utah!"

RACING GOSSIP.

As the weather has at last taken a favorable turn, the races will doubtless prove interesting and enjoyable. The fields for the various races, excepting for these events confined to subscription griffins, may not be so large as was at first anticipated; but there can be little doubt that they will be well contested, and produce close and exciting finishes in most instances. Proceedings will commence as usual at one o'clock sharp with the time honored Wong-nei-chong stakes, a half mile spin that is certain to create a deal of interest. The field will be made up of First Cornet or Second Violin, Dauntless, Iroquois, sunlight, and possibly Shamrock or Gold Bar. Redstart is a doubtful runner. Favouritism at the lotteries has been divided between the representatives of Messrs. Paul and Gordon, and for once I fancy public opinion will be borne out by the result. As Shamrock will be reserved for the Ashley Cup, sunlight will carry the famous yellow jacket and white cap, and should certainly make a bold bid for victory; but as even on his best form he is a long way removed from first class I do not think he will be found capable, even at this distance, of defeating either First Cornet, or second Violin, and whichever of this pair represents Mr. Gordon will be returned the winner.

The Ashley Cup will be contested by a fairly large field, the probable starters being East Wind, Lord of the Isles, Strathpeffer, Strathavon, Rosella, Shamrock, and Gold Bar. Mr. Gram's pair have in previous years exhibited grand form over this distance, but in this instance I fancy they will be found wanting, although I am well aware that great confidence is reposed by the confederation in the ability of "Peffer" to land a carefully arranged coup. As Mr. Hutchings will ride the grey, his chance must not be overlooked, still I shall look elsewhere for the actual winner. Rosella is a good second class pony that can scarcely get home in such company, more especially as the going will hardly be to his liking. Shamrock's form entitles him to great respect, and Gold Bar has lately improved so much that Mr. Paul is bound to be handy at the finish. Lord of the Isles might have won on a heavy course, and should run well under any circumstances, but the hopes of the stable rest on East Wind, a pony that he occasionally shown the highest credentials, and if he can beat Shamrock he will win.

The Derby may be dismissed in a few words. Huntsman, Hurricane, Huntsman, and Bohemian are certain starters; Airie, sportsman or Craftsman, and Sirocco may help to swell the field. The race should be won by Huntsman or the better of Mr. Paul's pair, Hurricane and Sirocco.

The result of the Wong-nei-chong and Ashley will of course have a great influence on the race for the Ianiskilling Cup, as the winners of these races will have to carry a penalty of jolts. The likely starters are sunlight, Gold Bar or Shamrock, Wild Race or Redstart, Rosella, Iroquois, Strathavon, Gang Forward, and second Violin, or First Cornet. Whichever Mr. Gordon relies on will win, if he can bear Mr. Paul's selected.

The Valley is a difficult race to deal with, as the field is likely to be a large one, and may include Lechiel, Glangary, Shell, Grenade, Grey Mist, Scotch Mist, Sub Rosa, Whisper, White Cloud, Wild sell, Lah-di-dah, Lightning, Phantom, Spectre, Rataplan, Swift Wings, Kwei Kwei, and Cromwell. Of this mob Sub Rosa, Shell, White Cloud, Lightning, Wild sell, Scotch Mist and Rataplan stand the best chances, and I think that either Sub Rosa or Shell will win, and Scotch Mist obtain the third place.

Tajmahal will likely be opposed in the Foochow Cup by second Cornet or Lord of the Isles, Strathpeffer, Driving Cloud, and possibly Wild Eddy. Mr. Paul's dun, however, should have no difficulty in winning this trophy for the second year in succession.

The result of the Canton Cup will depend to some extent on the running in the Derby of the griffins entered. The field is likely to be a large one, Airie or Huntsman, Gang Forward, Strathavon, Detonator, Sportsman or Craftsman, Grim Death, Jet, Thistle, Sirocco or Hurricane, and Bohemian being probable competitors. From present appearances the race should lie between the representatives of Mr. Gordon and Mr. Kerfoot and Gang Forward has only to run straight to win easily. In the event of this gay deceiver stopping in the straight, Bohemian might manage to scramble home first.

To attempt to vindicate, on the Victoria Plate would only mislead. Sportsman would stand a great chance if kept specially for this race, and both Sirocco and Airie should run well. Possibly one of these three ponies may be returned the winner.

AN OLD SPORTSMAN.

There are many things less exciting in life than a journey on a steam street-roller, performed at express speed. This at least is doubtless the opinion of a labourer in the employ of the Dover Town Council. It is related that the engineer in charge of the Corporation roller in that town went to his dinner and left the machine in the care of a labourer. It happened, however, that the labourer is a man of an enquiring turn of mind. He wished to see how the thing worked, so he mounted the engine foot plate and began to take stock of the machinery. The matter looked simple enough. You only had to pull out his lever, set the roller in motion, and shove it in again when you desired to stop it. He pulled the lever out just a little way at first, but this did not have any effect. Then he pulled it out further, and yet a little further. In the end he pulled it right out. The roller snorted out like an angry hippopotamus, and bolted off down the street. In vain the labourer tried to push the lever in again. It would not go. In the meantime the ungainly concern was ploughing its way down the street at a terrible pace, frightening horses, and very nearly making sausage meat of one or two of her Majesty's subjects. In the end the roller went through a wall and was brought up against a mass of brickwork and dirt, where the engineer on his return found it, puffing away like a mad thing and evidently trying to make its way into the bowels of the earth. This labourer now says he will never drive a confounded thing like that again as long as he lives.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

We take the following items from the Singapore Times:—
LONDON, 24th January.
Six hundred pounds weight of dynamite have been stolen from a private magazine at Limerick. Several marauders recently arrested at Cork have been sentenced to seven years' penal servitude. The leaders' evidence for the Crown showed the existence of a widespread Fenianism.

VIENNA, 24th January.
Prince Nicholas has refused to surrender the insurgents who have taken refuge in his territory in consequence of the excitement existing in Montenegro.

BERLIN, 24th January.
In the Reichstag to-day Prince Bismarck made a speech on the Imperial receipt, which was lately addressed to the Prussian Ministry.

ST. PETERSBURG, 26th January.
The *Golos* contradicts the statement that the Russian garrison at Ashkabad has been reinforced for the purpose of advancing in the direction of Merve.

The *Novoe Vremya* states that a Russian engineer has surveyed the country between Ashkabad and Herat, as far as Perak.

LONDON, 27th January.
The diplomatic correspondence which passed between the United States Government and Chili and Peru has been published. President Arthur has revoked Secretary Blaine's instructions dictating to Chili and Peru and has abandoned the proposed Conference of the south American republics and Washington concerning common interests.

LONDON, 28th January.
Lord Granville's despatch regarding the Panama Canal question has been published; in it he upholds the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

THE OPIUM TRADE.

"Indo-Sinensis" writes as follows to *The Times*:—"The ignorance of this subject in England is so profound, and the mischief which may be done by an agitation which would deprive India of a huge revenue now paid to it by the Chinese, for which some substitute must be provided to its knowledge of some value. The present system is not only an immense benefit to India, but by greatly enhancing the price to the Chinese, *pro tanto* tends to moderate in the consumption of a stimulant which Orientals will have in one form or another. If the French Government were to impose an export duty of 20 francs a gallon on brandy it would benefit their exchequer, and would certainly reduce, not increase, the consumption of brandy in England. In such a case what would be thought of an association of philanthropic Frenchmen, seeing the mischief that brandy-drinking occasionally does here, agitating the interests of Englishmen and philanthropy that all connection between the French Government and brandy should cease, and that the trade should be left to follow its own course? Would temperance people think this a benefit to society?"

EGYPT.

England and France have sent an identical note to the Egyptian Government declaring their intention to uphold, by force if necessary, the authority of Khedive. The note, it is stated, is not directed merely against internal disturbances, but chiefly in fact against any further interference in Egyptian affairs on the part of Turkey. It was communicated to the Khedive on Jan. 8, and in reply he warmly thanked the consuls for the solicitude shown by their Governments for his person and for the welfare of the country. The following is the full text of the document:—"You have already been charged on several occasions to acquiesce in the Khedive and the Egyptian Government with the determination of England and France to support His Highness and the Government against difficulties of various kinds which might impede the progress of public affairs in Egypt. The two Powers are perfectly agreed on this subject; and recent circumstances, notably the assembling of the Chamber of Deputies, have offered them the occasion of once more exchanging views on the matter. I request you to declare to the Khedive that the British and French Governments consider the maintenance of His Highness on the throne under the conditions sanctioned by successive firmans of the Porte, and which they have officially accepted, as being at present and in the future the only possible guarantee for the maintenance of order and the development of the general prosperity of the country, in which England and France are equally interested. The two Governments are closely associated in their determination to ward off by their united efforts all causes of internal and external complications which might menace the *regime* established in Egypt. They have no doubt that the publicly expressed assurance of their formal intention in this respect will contribute to prevent dangers which the Khedive's Government might have to dread, which dangers, moreover, would certainly find England and France united to face them. They hope that the Khedive himself will derive from this assurance the confidence and strength which he requires to direct the destinies of Egypt and its people."

NAVAL AND MILITARY.

The steam cruiser *Psyche*, tender to the *Lord Warden*, stationed at Queensferry, N.B., got foul of an anchor in Granton East Harbour on the 10th inst. and sank.

General Sir Frederick Roberts will, it is understood, retain the command of the Madras army, and there is now no probability of his joining the Horse Guards staff.

The boats of H.M.S. *London*, lately commanded by Captain Brownrigg, who lost his life while overhauling a mine show, have captured another show, having on board 157 slaves.

The *Landing*, which recently arrived from the China station, was paid off into the Chatham Steam Reserve in the sheerness steam basin on the 9th inst. the officers and crew being granted two months' leave of absence.

It is expected that the *King of the Netherlands* will be invited to perform the ceremony of christening the *Colossus*, steel-armour plated turret ship, on the occasion of being launched from Portsmouth Dockyard in March next.

The double-screw armour-plated ship *Orion*, 44,720 tons, 3,000-horse power, one of the rondels purchased by the late Government, is to be taken in hand in Chatham in readiness for being commissioned, as soon as the work now in progress at this dockyard will permit.

Civilians who attach themselves to British armies in the field, and who may render irregular military service, are not to be eligible for war medals. This decision is said to have been arrived at by the War Office, and of course it points to the case of special correspondents.

Directions have been given for the removal of the name of Lieut. H. Ponsonby from the retired list of lieutenants of the Royal Navy. The circumstances under which the ex-officer was censured by a coroner's jury in connection with the seduction of a barmaid, who afterwards committed suicide, were narrated in our issue of the 20th ult.—*L. and C. Express*.

SEARCH FOR BURIED TREASURE.

Some months ago an article was published, which excited considerable attention, on the buried treasures of the buccaneers, giving an account of one Curry, who had succeeded in persuading many people in Jamaica that he had discovered an immense treasure cave on the island of St. Catalina, in the Caribbean sea, which was filled with doubloons accumulated by the buccaneers on the Spanish Main in the seventeenth century. It was stated at the time that, strange and incredible as his story seemed, he had succeeded in securing influential supporters, who promised to help him to realise his treasure trove. That promise was fulfilled by the despatch H.M.S. *Phoenix* from Jamaica to St. Catalina, to assist in the unearthing of the buried board of Morgan and his piratical companions. The following account of the search for the cave, extracted from the journal of an officer who took part in it, will be read with interest.

On Sunday morning, Dec. 4, 1881, as the sun commenced to gild the summits of the Blue Mountains of Jamaica, H.M.S. *Phoenix* might have been seen steaming from Port Royal, towing astern a sailing ship, the *Lord Warden*, having on board the gentlemen who have been induced by the representations of Curry to believe in the story of the treasure buried in that island by the old buccaneers. Ever since the Government agreed to permit one of Her Majesty's ships to accompany a search expedition, Curry showed symptoms of disinclination to go, and to the last moment it was quite on the anxiety that he would refuse. He professed himself, however, to be very sanguine of the success of the expedition. "Look here, sir," he said to me; "here's a plan of the island that I sketched; here's the spot that holds the treasure; and if I were put on the beach there (pointing to a mark on the plan) I could walk to the place blindfold, though I would guarantee to put all the crew of the *Phoenix* within ten yards of the hole and they would never find it." In order to put him to the proof, H.M.S. *Phoenix* stood out to sea, exchanging the foul stench of Port Royal for the fresh sea breeze. On Tuesday, December 6, we sighted the island of Old Providence, and shortly afterwards we reached the settlement or town of Isabel, situated at the top of a picturesque bay at the foot of a mountain of pyramidal shape. Here, close to the smaller island of Catalina, we anchored, the *Lord Warden* following our example. The steam cutter was then despatched to the sloop for Messrs. Levy and Curry, and after consultation with them, Captain Greenleaf, accompanied by some of his officers, went on shore to interview the islanders and ascertain what amount of opposition might be expected from them. Half an hour after leaving the *Phoenix* in the cutter we were skirting the western coast of Catalina, and passed close to the "remarkable rock," which is supposed to resemble Morgan, who must in that case have been remarkably ugly. Rounding the corner of Catalina, we landed for the first time on the island of Old Providence. A number of the islanders, curious to know our business, soon gathered round us, and on learning that it had reference to the treasure supposed to be in the neighbourhood seemed mightily tickled. They were good enough to say that they had no idea of preventing Curry from taking it if he could find it. This general impression seemed to be that Curry was a madman.

The town of Isabel is situated in a very picturesque spot, a palm fringe close to the beach, and the mountainous ridges in the rear of the settlement are clothed with bright green tropical vegetation. The islanders all speak English, although under the Government of the Republic of Colombia, and appear to be a contented, well-to-do people. Some of them may possibly be descendants of the old buccaneers, while many have evidently Spanish blood in their veins. After some conversation with the prefect, Mr. Hawkins, we said good evening, and returned to the *Phoenix*, getting on board about seven o'clock.

On Wednesday, at 6.40 a.m., the captain and some of the officers of the *Phoenix* accompanied Curry and the gentlemen from the sloop to the island of St. Catalina. A landing was effected on the beach a little to the southward of Morgan's Head. Curry then led the way up the side of a hill, and on reaching its summit descended to the beach a few yards to the north of the head. Here he pointed out the cave, and running in made for the back of it, and commenced searching in the sand for a hole which he stated led into a second cavity. After groping about for a short time he informed the members of the expedition that the hole had been blocked off by *Arbuz* washed in by the sea, but said he pointing to what appeared to be the solid rock, "The treasure is there." Mr. Curry then seated himself on a large stone at the mouth of the cavern, and seemed to have no further interest in the matter. Crowbars and picks were then brought into requisition, and with these a certain amount of limestone and clay at the back of the cave was knocked away, the excavators standing up to their knees in the water while they worked. By 10 A.M., as the tide was flowing in, it was no longer possible to continue operations, so half the party returned to the *Phoenix*, and the remainder stopped on the island until ebb tide, when it was proposed to continue the search, although by this time the gentlemen from Jamaica were beginning to think that Curry was humbugging them. That worthy individual had retained his position on the big stone all the morning, looking as stolid as the head of Morgan; and when asked to explain certain little inconsistencies—such as his declaration that if landed he could place his hands on the treasure in millions of dollars in five minutes—only denied to answer, pointing at the rock, "The treasure is there, I tell you." A few of the islanders in their canoes presented themselves during the day. One man, evidently believing that he was about to secure some of the booty of the buccaneers, had come provided with a large bag; while another, with an eye to business, brought with him coconuts and milk, which proved most acceptable to the treasure-hunters.

At 3 p.m. several of the party returned to the cave to proceed in the prosecution of the search. On this occasion the steam cutter with the *gig* towed went on once to the mouth of the cavern, and the explorers experienced some difficulty in getting ashore. Curry now showed a little more interest in the business, and actually went so far as to swim through the broken water to the entrance. The work of excavation was got on with, although all concerned were almost convinced that they were the dupes of an adventurer. At last the arrival of a gentleman (a geologist) on the scene, who had been absent during the day exploring the island, settled the matter. He waded through the water at the back of the cave, and examining the rock which the indentured treasure-hunters were digging away at, pronounced Curry's story of the blocking up by *Arbuz* false. "This," said he, looking at a handful of the stone and showing it to Curry, "has been here for hundreds of years." Curry's only reply was, "The treasure is there, I tell you." However, the party at once desisted from their attempts at tunnelling the island of St. Catalina, and some of the members expressed in very plain language their opinion of Curry's conduct in bringing them on such a wild-goose chase.

From trustworthy sources I understand that during the past five years this man Curry has been living at Jamaica on the charity of the people he has deceived. At various times he has received nearly 500l. from gentlemen on the

strength of his promises to show the spot where the treasure was concealed. One poor woman, a widow, alone gave him 200l. her all. By his plausible representations, he induced Her Majesty's Consul at Colon to believe in the story of the lizard and the enormous find of doubloons; and it is a fact that he produced a quantity of doubloons, which were seen by Mr. Edmund Levy and others in Kingston.

Thursday.—Sailed from Old Providence for Port Royal, leaving Curry on board the sloop to find his way back. No doubt on his return he will endeavour to persuade another party to go down to St. Catalina, for he persisted to the last that the treasure was in the cave; but it is very likely that before he takes another trip he may see the inside of a prison, as it is determined to prosecute him for obtaining money under false pretences.—*Full Mail Gazette*.

THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF ARMY OFFICERS.

The following important general order by His Royal Highness the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief has been issued from the War Office:—"Captain and field officers of auxiliary forces may present themselves for examination in tactics before the boards which assemble at the headquarters of military districts on the first Tuesday in February of each year, commencing with 1883. As a special case, an extra examination will be held on the first Tuesday of June 1882. Application must be made through general officers commanding districts, in the manner prescribed by para. 43, sec. iv., of the Queen's Regulations, and Orders for the Army, 1881. The qualifications named in para. 42, sec. iv., of the Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1881, will not be required. The examination will be held on the basis laid down for promotion to the rank of captain (in this subject) by Appendix II. of the Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1881. The standard of qualification will be 5 for pass, and 75 for special mention. In no circumstances will officers of the Auxiliary Forces be permitted to go up for this examination except in the districts in which their regiments are located. Officers who may be granted certificates will be allowed to have the letter (G) inserted after their names in the monthly Army List. From the year 1884, inclusive, no officer will be permitted to compete for admission to the Staff College, whose age exceeds thirty-seven years at the date fixed for the examination. An officer who may be promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel while a student at the Staff College will be liable to be ordered to rejoin his regiment for duty.—The Duke of Cambridge, in a general order, directs that the following rules as to ranks and appointments shall be added to "The Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1881:—"The following positions held by non-commissioned officers and men of the army are ranks:—Master gunner, 3rd class, quartermaster, corporal-major, quartermaster-sergeant, and class staff sergeant of Commissariat and Transport Corps and Ordnance Store Corps, staff sergeant Army service Corps, troop, battery, or company quartermaster-major, troop, battery, or company quartermaster-sergeant, colour-sergeant, 3rd class staff sergeant Commissariat and Transport Corps and Ordnance Store Corps, corporal of horse, sergeant, corporal, bombardier, second corporal, gunner, driver, sapper, and private. All other positions are appointments. A non-commissioned officer or private, receiving an appointment, will thereupon be vested with the rank attached to that appointment, and this rank will be his permanent grade. The rank attached to an appointment is that indicated in the title of that appointment, unless some superior rank is expressly attached to it by Royal Warrant. A soldier may be removed from his appointment by order of his commanding officer, and will in that case revert to his permanent grade, remaining as a supernumerary in that rank until absorbed into the first vacancy; but this power will not be exercised by a commanding officer in the case of a soldier whose permanent grade is higher than that of corporal if he is not in every respect qualified to perform the duties of the rank to which he would revert, nor will it be exercised in the case of a military foreman of work or engineer clerk. If it is not desirable to deal with such a case by court-martial, application for the deprivation of the appointment should be made to head-quarters, with a view to the reduction of the non-commissioned officer to a lower grade being at the same time considered. An acting non-commissioned officer, of whatever rank, can be promoted by the commanding officer to revert to his permanent grade. The permanent grade of a lance-sergeant is corporal; that of a lance-corporal is private. The term 'provisionally' as applied to unpaid lance-sergeants and lance-corporals will be discontinued. The precedence of the Royal Marines is officially established by an order to insert the following clause in the 'Queen's' Regulations—"The Royal Marine Artillery will take precedence as artillery, and when paraded with other troops will take the left of the Artillery. The Royal Marine Light Infantry will be paraded next after the Artillery, and the order is at once to place the Royal Marine Light Infantry before the Royal Engineers. The Marine Light Infantry will occupy the position which has been hitherto assigned to it nominally, between the 49th and 50th Regts. of the line."

It has come at last. Not the big gooseberry, but a whole branch of gooseberries. A Birmingham telegram states that on Thursday afternoon a branch was cut from a bush in a garden in George-road, Edgbaston, bearing a number "distinctly-formed gooseberries." Now, this is a real improvement upon the old style of things, when the wonder-mongers dealt the berries out to us one by one at rare intervals. It is pleasing to find things are so forward in the suburbs of the great hard ware town. Gooseberries and figs, grapes, plated spoons and chandeliers, are not as a rule very closely associated.

Great complaint is made in reference to domestic servants, the luckless householders grumbling that in London at the present time a good servant is a very difficult person indeed to meet with. In the midst of the controversy which has been carried on anent the matter a contemporary has received a letter from "An Octogenarian," who writes:—"As for the complaints that it is now so difficult to get good servants—except at higher wages—I can say that I used to hear the same when I sat on my mother's lap in 1810; and I suppose it will be the same in 1910—for better or for worse." As we are not yet octogenarians we will not attempt to dispute the statement of this ancient party, who heard the maternal voice raised against servants when he (or she) sported on the maternal lap at the age of five. Still we fear that if the mother of the octogenarian had been compelled to deal with the modern London "slavery," there would have been no lap for the octogenarian in embryo to sport upon. Servants in these days perform tricks which would have sent our forefathers into a lunatic asylum. In 1810 servants were servants. Now they are privileged and expensive "todgers," kept for the purpose of breaking up china and ransacking the pantry, assisting burglars to purloin jewellery, and maintaining the police force on cold mutton and warm grog, servants are an unmitigated nuisance; but Mrs. Grundy will not let us do without them.

Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

From THIS DATE, and during the absence of Mr. J. BRADLEY SMITH, Mr. D. MCLAURIN will act as Secretary.

W. REINERS, Chairman, Board of Directors, Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [85]

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT, by the Advertiser as a General Assistant in a Mercantile Office, either in Hongkong or Shanghai. The Advertiser understands BOOKKEEPING, INSURANCE, and SHIPPING BUSINESS. Salary Moderate.

X. Y. Z., Office of this Paper, Hongkong, 25th January, 1882. [66]

F. D. G. U. E. D. E. S.

WINE MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, No. 33, WELLINGTON-STREET, HONGKONG; Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [63]

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING. Agents, ARNHOLD KARBURG & Co., Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [3]

THE Undersecretary have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS. ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6]

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING and RULING in ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE. Music bound in elegant style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG. NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS, REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No. 6, BEACONFIELD ARCADE, where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended to. Hongkong, 11th November, 1881. [25]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY, 31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.

SHANKS, REVELL, & Co., PROPRIETORS, NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST, ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [88]

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL BE SOLD BY Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE REVISED ISSUE OF THE POSTAL GUIDE. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL BE SOLD BY Messrs. MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN THE NAMES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BUFFS. NOW ON THE WAY TO THIS STATION. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON, HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents. Shampooing.....25 Cents. Shaving.....25 Cents. Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES. RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root, the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it always the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

